



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

October 24, 2008

MR. WILLIAM J. MAXWELL
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT URBANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
608 SOUTH WRIGHT STREET
URBANA, IL 61801

Subject: WARD, THEODORE

FOIPA No. 1073707- 000

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

Section 552a

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5)
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289 **page(s)** were reviewed and 234 **page(s)** are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☐ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy *man*
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 55

Page 6 ~ Duplicate
Page 12 ~ Duplicate
Page 14 ~ Duplicate
Page 24 ~ Duplicate
Page 43 ~ Duplicate
Page 44 ~ Duplicate
Page 45 ~ Duplicate
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NY FILE NO. 100-61965 BAL

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 8/24/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/18, 19/44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE CHANGED JAMES THEODORE WARD, alias Ted Ward.			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

b6
b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject registered at L.B. #62, N.Y.C. Records of L.B. reflect subject born 9/15/02, Thibodeaux, La. and place of residence 621 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Present classification LA-H. Subject describes self in questionnaire as a dramatist and interpreter of literature.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent dated June 3, 1944 at Chicago, Illinois.

b6
b7C

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to reflect the true name of the subject as it appears on his Selective Service registration card at Local Board #62, New York City. The title was previously carried as, "TED WARD; SECURITY MATTER C".

Investigation conducted by the writer at Local Board #62, 459 West 149th Street, New York City, disclosed that JAMES THEODORE WARD was registered at that Board and that he has been assigned Order No. 11792. Subject's registration card reflects he registered with Local Board No. 62 on February 15, 1942 when his residence was 475 West 152nd Street, New York City, Edgecomb 4-5392; that he was born September 15, 1902 at Thibodeaux, Louisiana; that of New York City, was the person who would always know his whereabouts. At the time of his registration subject was employed as a waiter, 475 West 152nd Street, New York City.

b6
b7C

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">E. E. Conway</div></div> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-316008-2</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">37 AUG 28 1944</div>		SE 20 RECORDED & INDEXED EX-40
COPY DESTROYED DEC 21 1955 1118 RECEIVED 61 SEP 21 1944 COPY IN FILE 1118			

(5) - Bureau
2 - Chicago
2 - New York

NY#100-61965

Since his registration at Local Board No. 62, the subject has notified the board of the following changes of address:

August 7, 1942 - To 1719 New Jersey Avenue, Washington, D.C.
September 24, 1942 - To 727 Howard Road Southeast, Washington, D.C.
February 18, 1943 - To 564 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.
July 24, 1943 to 621 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On October 9, 1942 the subject filed a Selective Service questionnaire which contains the following information:

At the time of the filing of the questionnaire his residence was 727 Howard Road Southeast, Washington, D.C.

Social Security No.:

354-03-8274

Education:

8 years grammar school;
2 years University of Wisconsin
(Literature and Speech)
One year Extension Division,
University of Utah.

Occupation:

Dramatist and interpreter of
literature. Writes and reads plays
and skits for radio and theatre; 11
years experience.

1937 - 1939

Actor with the Federal Theatre.

1940 - 1940

Drama Critic (Covered Negro in theatre).

1940 - 1941

President, Negro Playwrights Company
(Managed business).

Family Status:

Wife, MARY WARD, to whom the subject
was married in Maryland on June 15, 1940.

Criminal Record:

1925 - Superior Court, Seattle, Washington -
Larceny - 1 yr. - 18 mos.
1927 - Superior Court, Salt Lake City,
Utah - Larceny - 1 yr. - 2½ years.

The subject's Selective Service questionnaire also set forth the following statement:

"I am contributing to national moral - having written two plays:
"Deliver The Goods", produced in New York City in May 1942;
"Just Before Day" now in the Office of War Information; and I
am scheduled for a job, perhaps as script writer for program called:
"My People", Baltimore, Maryland."

NY#100-61965

Subject's present classification at Local Board No. 62 has been 1A(H) since November 4, 1943. The fall of 1943 bulletin of the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL, 57 West 125th Street, New York City, listed among its instructors, [redacted] the person reported by the subject as the individual who would always know his whereabouts. The above-mentioned bulletin indicated that [redacted] would instruct in the art workshop of the school. The 1944 spring bulletin of the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL carries [redacted] as an instructor in the art workshop of the school and indicates he studied with [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] and at Columbia University. The bulletin mentions that [redacted] has exhibited paintings at the Metropolitan Museum, at the downtown galleries and in numerous shows throughout the country and that he recently won the CIO War Relief Poster Competition. b6 b7C

The November 16, 1943 issue of the "World Telegram", a daily newspaper published in New York City, carried an article by FREDERICK WALTMAN, Staff Writer, which article bore the headline: "Culver School Name Called Red Negro Ruse". In his article WATMAN alleges that the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL is a Red front; that the majority of its Board of Directors are known Communists, although several of the members of the Board are known not to be members of the Communist Party. He stated that Dr. MAX YERGAN, who is the head of the school is a nationally known outstanding Negro Communist.

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised that the play "Deliver The Goods" was produced by a committee within the Greenwich Village Defense Council to arouse interest and sympathy in the problems of longshoremen on employment, wages, etc. Its plan was to bring to the attention of City and State officials the average conditions under which longshoremen work and promote better conditions for them. b2 b7D

A check of the New York indices for information regarding the Negro Playwrights Company, the radio program, "My People" and the play "Just Before Day" was made with negative results.

A description of the subject is as follows:

Name	JAMES THEODORE WARD
Race	Negro
Height	5'5½"
Weight	150 lbs.

NY#100-61865

Eyes
Hair
Complexion
Scars

Brown
Black
Dark
Small scar on right
wrist and lip.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-15558

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 9/23/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/10;9/14/44	REPORT MADE BY [redacted] JFG:LGS
TITLE JAMES THEODORE WARD, alias Ted Ward			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted]
contacted with negative results. All out-
standing leads covered. File being closed.

- C -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 3, 1944, at
Chicago, Illinois
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated August
24, 1944, at New York City.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to
the Bureau, was contacted by Special Agent [redacted] with
negative results.

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the
Bureau, was contacted by Special Agent [redacted] with
negative results.

As all outstanding leads have been covered and there is no
further evidence of the subject's Communist activities, this
case is being closed.

COPY DESTROYED
DEC 21 1955 RLL

CLOSED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-316008-3	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Chicago	19 SEP 30 1944	RECORDED & INDEXED EX-49
61 OCT 17 1944 COPY IN FILE 357	7-2034	193

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-14-87 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 21, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO
THE RADIO INDUSTRY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The attention of the Bureau is being directed to the column, "Around The Dial" of BOB LAUTER in the "Daily Worker" of February 16, 1949, page 13, wherein LAUTER mentions that the campaign of the Voice of Freedom Committee to place a negro news commentator on one of the major networks "is getting an excellent response from the public." This article further states that DOROTHY PARKER, Chairman of the Voice of Freedom Committee has been successful in getting there are little more than a technician, or writer on any of the networks. not a single actor who are employed play only stereotypes. It is about time the negro The actors who are employed play only stereotypes. It is about time the negro people, who comprise one-tenth of our population, had a spokesman of their own on the air. Voice of Freedom's next major project is to get a negro commentator broadcasting as a public service feature on one of the networks." This article also reflects that the Voice of Freedom was asking its radio monitors, as well as the general public, to vote for the individuals behind whom the campaign will be organized. According to the article, the ballot which the committee was sending out contained the following names and the people are asked to vote for three in order of preference or to add any names not on the list:

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
CHARLES A. COLLINS
W. E. B. DUBOIS
SHIRLEY GRAHAM
CHARLES W. HOUSTON
CHARLES HOWARD
ALPHAUS HUNTON
GEORGE LAWRENCE
CANADA LEE
RAYFORD COGAN
HENRY MOON
WILLARD MOTLEY
GEORGE MURPHY
ROI OTTLEY
Rev. BEN RICHARDSON
PAUL ROBESON
FREDI WASHINGTON

G.I.R.-7

EX-125

RECORDED - 121

cc: Los Angeles (100-19333)
NY 100-85144 (Voice of Freedom) INDEXED - 121

100-34012-2
23 FEB 24 1949

AJK: MEM
100-80374

207
MAR 11 1949

no action
100-80374

116

-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

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RECEIVED

MAR 10 4 39 PM '41

MAR 2 2 13 PM '41

INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Letter to Director
NY 100-80374

LAUTER urged the "Daily Worker" readers to send in their choice to the Voice of Freedom Committee, 122 West 71st Street, New York City.

In regard to the above, it is also noted that the publication, "Voice of Freedom," for the months of January and February, 1949, features this campaign to place a negro commentator on the radio network. This publication also states that the committee was packaging its own show which it would send to radio stations throughout the country for Negro History Week. This transcribed show was to be written by THEODORE LARD and performed by outstanding negro actors with the cooperation of the Committee of Negroes In The Arts.

Case of the Droppe

By Miriam Kolkin

By Federated Press

The case of the vanishing progressive commentators—a whodunit that you can't hear on the air waves—is today's radio's biggest thriller.

Alibis are plentiful for the gradual disappearance from radio of any political newscaster who does not follow the line of big business. Loss of sponsor, inability to find the time slot, economy, etc.

But the fact remains that in the past year while the corps of reactionary commentators has remained untouched, more than a score of progressives have been pushed off the air and the remaining handful are close to the brink.

The trend can be traced back to Nov. 6, 1945, when the Wood-Rankin Committee on unAmerican activities announced an investigation of the political views of seven radio commentators. Only four remain on the air today and of these two have been cut down to once-a-week broadcasts. Since the last elections, which the radio industry has interpreted as a mandate for reaction, the swing toward the right has become even more marked.

STEEL, KINGDOM DROPPED

Most recent victims are Johannes Steel, whose departure from WHN on Dec. 27 suspended a 10-year career in radio, and Dr. Frank Kingdon, whose nightly broadcasts on the Mutual Broadcasting System's WOR ended Dec. 20. No sponsor was the reason given in Steel's case, no good time available was the excuse for the dropping of Kingdon. Steel is seeking to finance his return to the airwaves by selling a private newsletter which he hopes may be able to sponsor his air time.

A rollick of others engulfed by radio's trend toward reaction shows the following victims: Robert St. John, John Vandercook,

Don Hollenbeck, Don Goddard, Sidney Walton, Hans Jacob, Orson Welles, Quentin Reynolds, Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

WOR, which dropped Kingdon but keeps native fascist Upton Close, Fulton Lewis, Henry J. Taylor and Gabriel Heatter, has also cut liberal Cecil Brown down to a 5-minute weekly broadcast. Remaining are J. Raymond Walsh on WMCA, Gallmor with a weekly 15-minute program on WHN, and Raymond Gram Swing on the American Broadcasting Co. network, but all three reportedly regard their future on the airwaves as extremely uncertain.

WORSE ON COAST

The trend on the west coast has been even more sweeping. Last April there were 25 pro-business commentators and 14 liberals on daily. Today there are 35 conservatives or reactionaries reaching west coast audiences. The progressive group has been whittled down to four: Averill Berman, daily, and Peter DeSima, Fridays, over KXLA in Pasadena and Alvin Wilder, daily, and Raymond Swing, twice weekly, over KECA.

One of the most popular commentators forced off the air on the west coast is Sam Balter, dropped by the Mutual network when he exposed the pro-fascist connections of its owner, Col. Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

Typical of the censorship slapped on west coast commentators was an order last summer by KMPC general manager Bob Reynolds to his newscasters never to mention FDR or Henry A. Wallace over the air. What if Wallace dies, Reynolds was asked. "Just say, 'the Secretary of Commerce,'" he replied.

Newscasters

31938



ORSON WELLES



FRANK KINGDON



JOHANNES STEEL

DAILY WORKER

a clipping from
of the

INDEXED

NOT RECORDED

37 JAN 18 1947

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

60 JAN 29 1947

Rankin Behind Muzzling of Radio

By Miriam Kolkin
By Federated Press

The voice of progress on the radio today has been thinned down to a mere whisper. Only a handful of progressive commentators have survived the storm of reaction whipped up by the November elections, but which was brewing long before that on the Big Business-controlled airwaves.

First big storm warning for the progressives came Nov. 6, 1945, when the Wood-Rankin committee announced it would scrutinize the

scripts of seven commentators with a view to holding hearings on their political views.

Although the congressional committee backed down on hearings, fearing the outcome of a public tangle with the highly vocal commentators, behind-the-scenes pressure proved effective enough.

An immediate victim was Hans Jacob of WOV. A few days after the Wood-Rankin request for his scripts came in, Jacob was dropped by the station.

Others singled out by the committee were William S. Gailmor and Raymond Gram Swing of the American Broadcasting Co. network, Cecil Brown of the Mutual network, Johannes Steel and Sidney Walton of WHN, a New York independent

station, and J. Raymond Walsh of WMCA, also an independent.

Of these only Swing and Walsh remain on their original broadcasting spots and both are reportedly under extreme pressure. Brown has been cut down to five minutes a week.

Gailmor, who has been broadcasting over the ABC network five nights a week for a year for the Electronic Corp. of America, was dropped when his contract expired. The Wood-Rankin touch plus a smear attack by Westbrook Pegler in the Hearst press

did the job.

Steel, who made his last broadcast Dec. 27, has had frequent difficulties with censorship in his 10 years on the air. One of his most recent tangles came last June when he was dropped from WHDH in Boston.

Steel told Federated Press his ouster came after a Rev. John C. Ford visited an official of the Washington Jewelry Co. and warned him

that Boston Catholics would draw their patronage unless the company stopped sponsoring The sponsor quit.

The radio industry is only one other big game besides sports for a progressive America. The Federal Communications Commission's mild restraining mission on radio commercialism and gramming has long been the industry's main target.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

53 JAN 23 1947

INDEXED

Date 12-31-46

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

100-340922
NOT RECORDED
87 JAN 13 1947

This is a clipping from
Page 8 of the
DAILY WORKER

FIVE

Luce-Financed Study Hits Press; And Is Luce Mad!

By G. Marion

Henry Luce made a grant of \$200,000 three years ago, to finance an independent study of the American press, radio, movies, magazines and books. Thirteen prominent Amer-

icans published their findings yesterday, and from the editorial of Fortune magazine, it appears that Mr. Luce would like his money back.

The findings appear in book form and as a supplement to the April issue of Fortune, in a "general report" of the Commission on Freedom of the Press, whose chairman is Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago.

The report is called, A Free and Responsible Press. Though the report emphatically rejects government control, or regulation of the press, Fortune is furious at its "indictment."

The Commission proposes only that the great press lords correct some of their bad practices and "regulate" themselves. It even avoids planning the tag "monopoly" on the press and other "mass communication" industries. But Fortune is nevertheless furious at its mere citing of the Big Business facts governing those industries.

DOCTORED FACTS

Mr. Luce, creator of the "American Century" slogan, appears unable longer to tolerate free discussion of such facts as these:

"The few who are able to use the machinery of the press as an instrument of mass communication have not provided a service adequate to the needs of society."

"The right of free public expression has therefore lost its earlier reality. The owners and managers of the press determine which persons, which facts, which versions of the facts, and which ideas shall reach the public."

The Commission timidly asks but dares not answer: "Have the units of the press, by becoming big business, lost their representative character and developed a common bias—the bias of the large investor and employer?"

BLATANT FIGURES

...ch hunting pervades the angry Fortune editorial. But the

members of the Commission, selected by Dr. Hutchins, are eminent figures not easily to be labelled "Communist."

Aside from Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y., George N. Shuster, president of Hunter College, and Archibald MacLeish, poet and former Assistant Secretary of State, they are university professors: Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard; Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard; Charles E. Merriam, Chicago; Robert Redfield, Chicago; Reinhold Niebuhr, Union Theological Seminary; Harold D. Lasswell, Yale; John M. Clark, Columbia; John Dickinson, Pennsylvania, also general counsel, Pennsylvania Railroad.

The editorial therefore takes the line of poking fun at the professors for the obscurity of the report. But it is obscure because they dare not recommend suitably drastic measures. They are reduced to ridiculous pleadings.

"We do not wish to break up these agencies. We do not wish to have them owned or controlled by government. They must therefore be hospitable to ideas and attitudes different from their own."

"Please be hospitable, Mr. Hearst! Nevertheless, the Commission has created an invaluable document fulfilling its stated purpose."

What is needed, first of all, is recognition by the American people of the vital importance of the press in the present world crisis. We have the impression that they do not appreciate the tremendous power which the news instruments, and the news organization of the press place in the hands of a few men. They have not yet understood how far the performance of the press falls short of requirements of a free society in the world today. The principal object of our report is to make these points clear."

31937

Infiltation of Radio and Publishing Field

INDEXED

208

100-340922-A

APR 5 1947

This is a clipping from
page 6 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date: 3-27-47

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

3042

62AP

Radio Industry

Radio

Selling Democracy by Airwave

By HARRIET VAN HORNE.

As a propaganda medium, radio covered itself with something akin to glory during the war years. It was especially effective in the kind of propaganda that drives a shaft to the heart; the persuasion that is schrymal first, logical second.

Continuing its well-proved practice, radio now selling democracy on the same basis. It is making its appeal through song and story.

And considering the average listener's capacity and little chats with the radio, this is undoubtedly the best of all possible sales methods.

Whether the theme is democracy or the disappearance of the girl next door, listeners want it set forth with a hero, a struggle, a tear-miss with the forces of evil and a final burst of sunshine and rumpets in the finale.

And that is what they are getting from the Institute for Democratic Education. I have just read a number of scripts packaged by his group under the general heading, "Lest We Forget—The American Dream," a cumbersome title embodying two old clichés that need no introduction.

Featuring such stars as Helen Hayes, Elissa Landi, Ralph Bellamy and Fredric March, the scripts all set forth one idea: that we are all citizens of equal right no matter from whence we are sprung.

And the sooner we accept this thesis, the "message" adds, the better off we'll all be under God's roof.

That these notions of democracy, known to the ancient Greeks and mouthed by American statesmen, good and bad, since 1776, are still considered revolutionary in some circles, was indicated in each of the scripts I read.

I must say that some of the scripts had plots approximately as complex as "Peter Rabbit," but I daresay that the transcriptions—sent by the institute to any station that requested them—play well.

For example, we have Helen Hayes as a school marm whose classroom is upset by the presence of a small Puerto Rican boy. A home-nurtured snob, named Tommy refuses to have anything to do with Ricardo, referring to him always as "that dirty Puerto Rican." It is not until Miss Hayes persuades Tommy's father to take the two boys to the Jefferson Memorial that order is restored to the classroom.

I doubt that the trick could be turned that easily, but the idea that democracy begins in the family unit and must be practiced in the school and the community before it can extend to the higher realms is a sound one. And inducing tolerance in young folk is certainly easier than breaking down the bedrock of prejudice in adults.

Another script told the story of Dr. Louis Slotin, a young atomic scientist who gave his life to protect his fellow workers. Dr. Slotin is well on his way to becoming a legend, somewhat in the manner of the Dutch boy who held his

finger in the dyke. This is at least the third script I have read, eulogizing the young man who fought in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

in Spain, enlisted in the RAF and then died of radiation poison.

A third script told of a grocer named Toby who conducted a campaign against a local baker who refused to hire a former W.C. because of her Italian origin. As lessons in democracy, there was nothing subtle in these stories. But subtlety might lessen their impact. And this is no time to be subtle.

Radio Writers Guild will present Golden Mikes, counterparts of Hollywood's Oscars, at its annual ball next winter. Included will be an award to the best sound effects man. . . . Premiere of the Al Jolson show is set for Oct. 2 on NBC. Oscar Levant and Milena Miller also have been signed. . . . Symphony Sid, the WHOM disk jockey who once had Lady Iris Mountbatten as guest spinner, announces that Lucien Freud, grandson of famed Sigmund Freud, will appear within the next few weeks. The stunt was arranged through the Hot Club of France. . . . Jack Paar, who has done a pretty fair job as Jack Benny's summer replacement, gets his own show on ABC starting Oct. 1. He'll follow Abbott and Costello, whose premiere is the same night. . . . Garry Moore, one of the few comedians who rates as a wit away from his script, takes over "Take It Or Leave It" Sept. 14. . . . Fred Waring returns to the fold of night-time regulars Oct. 6. He'll inherit the 10:30 spot Monday nights.

Much as I hate to disillusion

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Egan

Mr. Gurnea

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Pennington

Mr. Quinn

Mr. Nease

devotees of the daytime drama think it's rather interesting that the Rev. Charles Matthews' "The Guiding Light" started radio as half a team known as "Georgie and Porgie, the Breakfast Food Boys."

Dr. Matthew's off-mike name, Hugh Studebaker and he claim to have played Lincoln more time than any other radio actor. playing Scrooge, his record bested only by Lionel Barrymore who seems to have been doing since childhood.

Before becoming a doctor, divinity on "The Guiding Light" Hugh was for 11 years a doctor of medicine on "Bachelor's Children." He was good, kind old Bob, friend of the family in sickness and in health.

The sober reverend used to on the Fibber McGee program too. Then he played a distinct unclerical character named St. Watson.

The Institute for Democratic Education

The Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain

RECORDED

INDEXED 48

SEP 13 1947

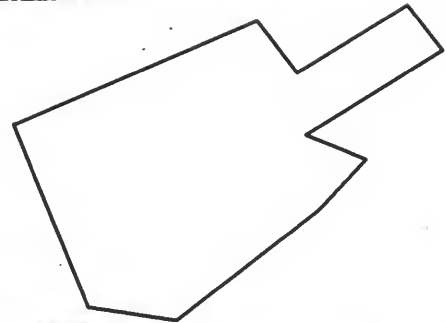
CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. World Telegram

DATED 8-26-47

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

35 OCT 15 1947



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RADIO REVIEW

INDEXED
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#16 63 OCT 13 1947

How can we keep progressive commentators on the air?

By BILL ALEXANDER

There is daily lamentation about the disappearance from the airwaves of progressive news analysts, but—like Mark Twain's weather—nobody seems to be doing anything about it.

A case in point: Gerhard Schacher. This liberal commentator, who has won respect from Chicago progressives for his weekly analysis of news over WJJD at 12:45 p.m. Sundays, must know that he has a wide audience.

But how do his sponsors know that, if progressives do not write letters to the station, expressing their opinion of Schacher's program.

We've seen one commentator after another take the road to oblivion, for lack of public support. Schacher is just about the last of the liberals in Chicago. The progressives had better not fail him. The way to keep him on the air is to write to the station—NOW!

HERE'S something worthwhile. Quotes from Leland Stowe's interview with Henry A. Wallace on a MBS program sponsored by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

"For any nation or society today, there can be no safety in profits for the few and eventual unemployment for the many . . . Reactionary capitalism is based fundamentally on scarcity and high prices. It gets biggest and easiest profits that way. Then it hoards its profits so as not to expand consumption—either by new investments for enlarged production—or by paying higher wages."

THE NEW advertising code adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters in a secret post-convention session in Atlantic City last week, gives the small stations a hard way to go. The NAB limit on commercials is three minutes for every 15-minute segment; seven minutes of commercials for every hour in the daytime and six minutes an hour at night. Small stations, which receive only a small percentage of their income from network shows, will be hard hit when the code takes effect Feb. 1, 1948.

Even more restrictive is the ban on dramatizing "controversial" subjects. Since "controversial" covers anything and everything, that hits the pocketbooks or prejudices of the big shots. The United Auto Workers, CIO, which will soon be operating its own radio stations here in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, is protesting on the grounds that some subjects can be presented only in drama form.

INCIDENTALLY, rumor has it that the WBBM series finally ran into the blue pencil trouble with its show on the school situation. In deference to former Superintendent Johnson, the scissors were applied, so the story goes, and "Report Uncensored" was censored. "Did someone mutter 'freedom of speech'?"

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Government
in the
Radio history

clipping from
page 13

Chicago Star
9-27-47

50

Comments to Editor

5 OCT 21 1947

Dangerous Clauses in New Radio Broadcaster's Code

In response to demands by so-called "progressive" elements that the airwaves be cleaned up, the National Association of Broadcasters' Board has adopted the stringent

"Code of Standards" which they'd failed to railroad through the NAB Conventions. Viewing the code, one wonders just who is getting cleaned.

The loudest opposition has come from independent broadcasters in the NAB and from some advertising groups, including the National Association of Manufacturers. Small stations, depending heavily on multiple-sponsored programs (using more commercial time than the concisely written network packages) claim the limiting of commercial time to 24 minutes out of 15 and the banning of spot commercials between programs would rob them of their chief income. The end result, they say, of this high blown anti-commercialism would be the further monopolization of the industry. Except for the NAM, few advertisers, jealous though they may be of their radio "rights," have been so bold as to buck the restrictions openly.

Section III of the code also bans irresponsible advertisers (occultists, many patent medicines, etc.); annoying sound effects and over-repetition; misleading statements on premiums appealing to superstition; and game-of-chance contests.

However, little objection has been raised to the even more dangerous Section II of the code, forbidding dramatization of controversial issues and limiting all mention of such issues "to programs specifically designed for that purpose."

This clause would cut off the labor-progressive movement from any access to the radio audience other than through straight political speeches, giving the trusts sole right to broadcast their bilge in unhampered style. It would forbid labor use of the more popular dramatic and variety programs, such as those put on by the AFL recently, and would put progressive political action in a straight-jacket. It might even prevent comedians and

other radio artists from any reference to such issues as prices on their regular programs.

Sections I and II, in a mid-Victorian approach to morals, comprise a see-no-evil-hear-no-evil edict. Insobriety and excessive drinking may not be portrayed as prevalent factors in American life. Marriage must be considered sacrosanct. No crime or criminal may go unpunished. The NAB version of "American ideals" must be at all times upheld. Horror, suggestive dialogue or lyrics, "Double entendre," profanity, obscenity and any mention of sex outside the bounds of "good taste" are taboo.

A commendable section banned attacks on any person by reason of race, color or creed; however, this was closely tied in with a ban on all irreverent mentions of God, His attributes or any religion or religious institutions. The fact is that this rule against the expression of any unreligious attitude completely denying freedom of speech to atheists has been in effect for quite some time.

This Code of Standards of Practices is to go into effect February 1, 1948, subject to suggestions for revision. A standing committee is receiving the suggestions, most of which are concerned with the limitations on commercials. It is quite possible that some revision of this section may be made which would be more to the liking of the big advertisers.

After that will come the very difficult job of enforcement, and on this point, many of the code's strongest backers are not too optimistic. Some small stations have even considered withdrawing from the NAB to escape the code's provisions. Certainly though, the most enforced provisions will be those least discussed—those banning dramatization of all political issues.

A.J.A.

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DAILY WORKER

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INDUSTRY

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The question is really: 'WHOSE politics go on, the air?'

(Editor's note: Because of its vital importance to the radio audience in every section of the country, we are devoting this week's column space to Travis K. Hedrick's Federated Press column, "On the Capitol's Cuff.")

BY TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

WASHINGTON—If American radio is not to go the way of the commercial press and be sold out completely to the corporations and interests that are continually in conflict with the listening public, there's a job to do before Jan. 12. Every reader and organization can take part in this task.



HEDRICK

Organized radio, banded together in the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters, launched a crusade at its Atlantic City convention to remove the last vestiges of federal regulation over program content.

The fight will begin Jan. 12 before the Federal Communications Commission in Washington when that body opens a review of its Mayflower decision of January 1941.

Under the Mayflower decision, broadcasting stations are forbidden from becoming advocates of political issues—or to editorialize at the expense of the opposite side of a current problem.

PRES. JUSTIN MILLER of the NAB takes the position that the Mayflower ruling curtails free speech because it forbids stations from pounding the ears of their listeners exclusively in favor of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, Sen. Robert A. Taft, and anti-labor legislation.

Some broadcasters have used the FCC's Mayflower decision to avoid the need to give time to any controversial subject matter at all, and because of this fact and the powerful pressure of the NAB itself, the FCC has called for a review of the whole question.

There is a section of though in the FCC that the Mayflower decision was issued at a time when the U. S. had only 700 or so stations, while today the nation has about 1800 standard broadcasting stations in addition to FM facilities . . . and that organized labor is beginning to take over some stations of its own to give the opposite side of the picture more weight.

SO THE HEARING opening Jan. 12 will seek to determine two questions:

1. Whether the voicing of editorial opinion by the station managements is consistent with their obligation to operate in the public interest.

2. What is the relationship between such editorializing on the part of radio station ownership and the other obligation of the licensees to insure that a fair and equal presentation of all sides of controversial issues is given on the air.

Organizations and individuals are invited to submit their views on this question and over and above that, on the whole question of the place of radio in the communications picture.

Those who wish to submit statements or to request time for appearances in person before the FCC must send their applications to the federal agency by Dec. 1, 1947. The address is Federal Communications Commission, (Mayflower Case), Washington 25, D. C.

Letters and postcards from individuals expressing opinions as to the role of radio and the need for air time to present the case of the consumer, of labor, and of the listener generally as opposed to the commercials, soap operas and other influences, will be welcomed.

UNLESS there is a great volume of testimony from the public opposing the NAB, the chances are that the Jan. 12 hearing may be concluded with a bob-tailed airing of the people's side.

The industry itself is ready and eager for the fight and will move to conclude the hearings on its own testimony unless lots of folks are around eager to counteract it.

Organized radio insists that the FCC must abandon its rule that "the broadcaster cannot be an advocate." Should the present rule be relaxed, at least one section of opinion close to the FCC feels there ought to be a counter-measure in a requirement that if the stations editorialize on the air, there should be a sort of radio "letters-to-the-editor" feature in which the other side is presented.

trouble with that, as newspaper readers well know, is that letters-to-the-editor are seldom read and often find their way to the waste basket.

Anyhow, there's the problem. It is up to the radio listeners to act.

Radio Industry

*File in
100-340922*

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61-114 71 OCT 24 1947

CHICAGO STAR

PAGE 13

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5-6-47

Page Twelve

THE *Hollywood* REPORTER

Thursday, November 20, 1947

FCC'S DURR ACCUSES FBI OF WITCH HUNT IN RADIO

Says G-Men Stir
'Baseless Gossip'

Washington. — FCC commissioner Clifford J. Durr has revealed that the FBI is sending to the commission "unsolicited reports" on individuals "connected with radio."

Durr's remarks, most of which had gone unnoticed in the press, are expected to lead to widespread comment from many quarters.

Durr, by inference, blasted the FBI's action and charged that many of these reports can be rejected as "baseless gossip."

Durr's remarks were contained in an address before the National Association of Educational Broadcasters in Chicago on Oct. 26.

Although Durr declined to enlarge on his statement, it was believed here that the FBI is furnishing the commission with information on alleged Communists in the industry, in many cases before the FCC has passed on applications.

In his speech, Durr warned that the Hollywood probe by the House Committee on un-American Activities may spread to the radio industry.

"I do not think," Durr said, "that what is taking place with reference to the movie industry will stop with the movie industry. Radio very likely will be the next victim and our schools and universities cannot assume that they will be immune."

Castigating the House committee, Durr warned that the "hidden activities of our military organizations and of the FBI are far more dangerous because they cannot be brought into the open for public scrutiny and examination."

Previously, FBI director J. Edgar Hoover had stated that the FBI did not initiate "investigations" on its own. Durr's statement appeared in variance with Hoover's.

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RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE

RADIO INDUSTRY

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Bufile: 100-340922

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

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EX-37

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43 DEC 5 1947

60 DEC 11 1947

Radio Artists Help Fight Against T-H

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26 (FP).—A new labor weapon to make the most effective use of the radio in the anti-Taft-Hartley fight has been forged by a group of union-minded radio artists here. The weapon is a series of 16-inch radio transcriptions making available to local unions throughout the country quarter-hour radio dramas on some of the vital issues of the day.

Its producers are an organization called PAX Productions, which has drawn on the talents of such people as Anthony Boucher, famous mystery writer; Morris Watson, creator of the WPA theater's Living Newspaper, and others to produce a hard-hitting radio series on Taft-Hartley, political action, the National Association of Manufacturers, housing and thought control.

The series, which has the joint backing of the AFL, CIO and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) in the area, was first aired by the CIO in Petaluma and the AFL in San Jose. It has already been picked up by unions in New York, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and other cities.

AVAILABLE TO UNIONS

The program, designated by the ambitious PAX group as Series I of "It's Up to You" (with a second series contemplated for the near future), includes the following titles:

"The Oakville Story," a semi-documentary story based on united labor's political victory in the Oakland, Cal., elections.

"The Americanism of Mr. Mudgett," the tale of a bottom-bracket government employee who suddenly wakes up to find himself "disloyal" and out of a job.

"Mr. Pine Faces Life," which looks at the housing crisis through the eyes of a piece of 2 by 4 lumber.

"The Plot to Overthrow Lincoln," which raises the question of how un-American can you get?—and finds that soon even dead men may not be safe.

"Big Union," which takes a look at the roughest, toughest closed shop union in the world—the Free Enterprise League.

The transcriptions, which are tailored to permit opening and closing "commercials" by the local union using them, cost between \$700 and \$1,000 each to produce, but are available to unions at less than \$50 apiece.

Full information, including tips on how to buy radio time and quotes from the Federal Communications Commission and National Association of Broadcasters' codes on freedom of the air, may be obtained from PAX Productions, 177 Post St., San Francisco 8, Cal.

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This is a clipping from
Page 2 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 1/27/48
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5 1 FEB 21 1946

Anti-Lynching Radio Play Withdrawn:

Censorship Charged In Banning Of Script

"Censorship born of fear" was behind the decision made last Friday by executives of the Mutual Broadcasting network to cancel as scheduled series of four dramatized presentations of the report of President's Committee on Civil Rights, Arnold Perl, well-known radio writer and author of the first script, an anti-lynching drama, charged this week. Perl, whose anti-lynching script was withdrawn from production by the Mutual net-

work, and replaced by another script consisting of direct readings from the Committee's report, told PV that network officials were motivated by a fear that his dramatization would prove offensive to Mutual's Southern audience.

Perl's script was based on the first section of the Committee's report, "The Right to Safety and Security of the Person." It dramatically reconstructs lynchings of Negroes at Greenville, S. C. and Minden, La.

According to Perl, Robert Garr, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Committee, termed the original script "magnificent." Another network official reportedly

called the rejected script "beautiful."

"Why," asks Perl pointedly, "does a network commission a dramatization and then discover after it has had the script for two weeks that the subject it had asked to be dramatized is a political football that is too hot to handle?"

"The only answer to this question is: censorship born of fear."

The Mutual chain has more Southern outlets than any other major radio network. It is felt that the shelving of Perl's anti-lynching script was governed by a desire to accommodate the Southern stations.

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Page 5 of the
PEOPLES VOICE

Date 2/28/48
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65 MAR 31 1948

59 APR 8 1948

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Tuning in Radio newsman bares editorializing, interference by station KMPC owner

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—The accusations brought against G. A. Richards, president of KMPC, Los Angeles, by two former station executives should have major bearing on the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) hearings now going on in Washington to determine whether or not station owners should be permitted to editorialize on the air.

Letters sent by Richards to Clete Roberts, former KMPC director of news and special events (and now a news commentator over KFWB, Los Angeles) were carried here yesterday from an exclusive story published Saturday by "Billboard."

'BILLBOARD' STATEMENT

George E. Lewin, former newsroom manager for KMPC, gave "Billboard" the following statement:

"February 26, 1948.

"In general, Mr. Richards told me many times to seek news items derogatory to the New Deal, as he always referred to the Truman administration. He told me to plug always for General MacArthur and Tom Dewey and to keep hammering at the Jews, who are, he said, all Communists.

"Specifically, Mr. Richards told me, always to follow any story about Communists with a story (derogatory) about any member of the Roosevelt family. He ordered me to use the same treatment of news stories tying the names of David Lillienthal, Henry Wallace, Howard Hughes, Henry Kaiser and others whom he considered to be dangerous men.

"During the Senate hearings on David E. Lillienthal's confirmation as head of the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Rich-

ards ordered me to give extra long treatment to charges against Lillienthal; and to suppress anything favorable to Lillienthal. Lillienthal, he said, was a Communist.

'GIVE HUGHES HELL'

"When Howard Hughes was testifying before the Senate War Contracts Investigating Committee, Mr. Richards told me almost daily to give Hughes hell.

"He told me specifically to refer always to Hughes' flying boat as the worthless plane or the mammoth waste of the taxpayers' money and ordered me to work into the news stories the prediction that it would never fly.

"Mr. Richards ordered me to stop the use by newscasters of stories about events in Palestine. That was in the latter part of December, 1947. He said that publicizing the situation in Palestine would give aid and comfort to Jews and Communists.

"He ordered me never to use a story about Henry Wallace unless it was unfavorable to Wallace and said that I must always precede Wallace's name with the nicknames of screwball or tumbleweed.

ON ROOSEVELT

"When Elliott Roosevelt testified before the Senate War Contracts Investigating Committee

Mr. Richards ordered me to dig up the complete dossier on Elliott Roosevelt and recap all of his brushes with the press which might conceivably reflect on young Roosevelt.

"The treatment of news stories ordered by Mr. Richards was identical with that which I had encountered while working for Hearst, Cissie Patterson, Capt. Joe Patterson and Scripps-Howard.

"The incidents listed above were repeated many times and in connection with many other personalities. The general tenor was always the same."

The FCC hearings on the "Mayflower Decision," the rule that forbids broadcasters to editorialize on the air, are still going on now in Washington. There is still time to make your opinion known and to retain the Decision.

WRITE A LETTER

If the "Mayflower Decision" is thrown out, people like KMPC's G. A. Richards—and there are many of them in American radio—would feel that every day was "Der Tag."

You can stop that from happening by writing to:

Wayne Coy, Chairman,
Federal Communications
Commission,
Washington, D. C.

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page 5 of the
People World for

3-10-48
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51 APR 9 1948 215

CP Renews Demand for Time on Air Forum

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday demanded that Town Meeting of the Air either give time to a party spokesman or retract its charge that none could be found to discuss on its program: "Which Way For America — Communism, Socialism, Fascism or Democracy?"

Dennis wrote Town Meeting moderator George V. Denny, Jr.:

"I renew my request that you give the Communist Party an opportunity to designate one of its leaders to appear on the program of March 16th. If that request is denied, I demand that you withdraw your slanderous charge that Communists are unwilling to avow their views publicly, and that you make it clear to the radio audience that your program is open only to anti-Communists."

In an earlier letter to Denny, Dennis had protested the report,

published in the Feb. 28 issue of PM, that Town Meeting had been "unable to locate" a real Communist willing to present the party's views.

Denny, professing that he never received Dennis' letter of March 3, but read it in the press, wrote the Communist leader that "We are not impressed by your propaganda claim of the right to use democratic principles in order to advocate a system which would immediately put an end to these principles," and declared that it was against Town Meeting policy to present advocates of Communism on their program.

To this Dennis replied that his letter of March 3 was sent to Denny by registered mail (receipt No. 395,450).

The texts of the letters exchanged by Dennis and Denny follow:

"Dear Mr. Dennis:

"I have not received your letter

of March 3rd, copies of which you have evidently distributed to the press.

"We have made it clear many times that Town Hall and Town Meeting are unalterably opposed to every type of totalitarianism by whatever name it is called. Since it is perfectly clear that the only type of Communism and Fascism we know today is absolute totalitarianism, we do not present on our programs advocates of either.

"We are not impressed by your propaganda claim of the right to use democratic principles in order to advocate a system which would immediately put an end to those principles.

"Very truly yours,
"GEO. V. DENNY, JR."

"Dear Mr. Denny:

"My letter to you of March 3rd was sent registered mail, receipt No. 395,450.

"Your claim that you did not re-

ceive it appears to be of a piece with your curious shift of ground from the position reported in the PM story to that taken in your letter to me of March 5th.

"According to the PM story, you were 'unable to locate' a spokesman for the Communist point of view. According to your letter to me, your policy is one of not permitting Communists to speak for themselves or defend their policies on your program.

"I renew my request that you give the Communist Party an opportunity to designate one of its leaders to appear on the program of March 16th. If that request is denied, I demand that you withdraw your slanderous charge that Communists are unwilling to avow their views publicly, and that you make it clear to the radio audience that your program is open only to anti-Communists.

"Very truly yours,
"EUGENE DENNIS."

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Page 16 of the
Daily Worker

Date 3-12-48

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53 APR 5 1948

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UE Starts 2nd Year¹³ On the Air

STARTING its second year as sponsor of the first national weekly news program ever presented by a trade union in this country, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE-CIO) has announced the addition of more than 50 new stations to its coverage.

The UE also revealed the fact that its program will be heard over the American Broadcasting Co. network rather than the Mutual Broadcasting System, and, for the first time, will be coast-to-coast.

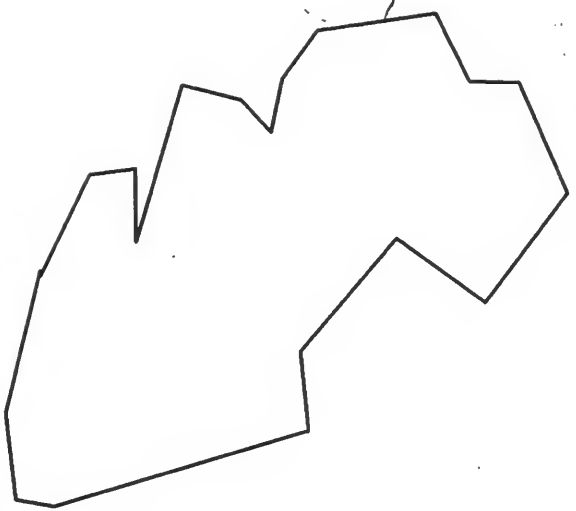
Starting Monday night, April 19, the program—which features Arthur Gaeth, ace news reporter, will be carried by more than 1112 stations in 36 states.

The program will be heard in the East at 10 p.m., in the Midwest at 9, in the Mountain area at 8, and be re-broadcast to the Pacific Coast at 9.

UE IS ONE of the largest unions in the nation, representing 600,000 men and women in the electrical manufacturing industry.

The format of the program remains the same, with Mr. Gaeth presenting not only behind-the-headlines discussions but actually visiting the homes of average American people in all parts of the nation, finding out about their problems, asking questions, and then seeking answers to these questions on vital issues by spot interviews with prominent and informed Americans, leaders in public and private life.

In commenting on the change in network which will greatly



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Daily Worker

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Starobin On Television

Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, will appear on the television program, "Court of Public Opinion," tonight (Tuesday) at 8 p. m. over the Dumont Television Net work.

The subject of the program, will be "Do you approve of the Current American policy in Italy?" Appearing with Starobin for the negative will be Vincent James Longhi. Congressman Vito Marcantonio will act as their counsel.

The affirmative position will be taken by George H. Earle, former Governor of Pennsylvania and former Minister to Bulgaria, and Otto D. Tolischus, foreign correspondent of the New York Times. Their counsel will be Nicholas Recora, attorney.

The Court of Public Opinion originates from the DuMont Studios at the John Wanamaker Store, New York.

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Page 7 of the
Daily Worker

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53 MAY 10 1948

Trusts Squeeze Gov't In Bid for Airwaves

WASHINGTON, April 20 (FP).—Monopoly, which keeps up endless pressure on all branches of government here, is making a bid to capture the channels for radio broadcasting.

Battleground for the current fight is the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee where there is a bill, introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), to limit power of broadcasting stations to 50,000 watts.

The Johnson bill changes nothing in the current situation. Some 63 stations in the U. S. broadcast with power of 50,000 watts. No regular station is licensed to use more than 50,000 watts. Even so, the big stations, notably WLW in Cincinnati and KFI in Los Angeles, have put on a power play to kill the bill in committee.

A few of the biggest and richest stations want to use power as great as 750,000 watts. Their application for the tremendous power increase is being considered by the Federal Communications Commission.

STOP EXPANSION PLAN

The Johnson bill would not hurt the big stations now but it would stop their plans for expansion. To kill the bill, they have lined up an impressive show of strength, largely from farm organizations.

Basic to the situation is the fact that while the sky looks unlimited, the number of radio channels for ordinary commercial broadcasting is definitely limited. The FCC has set up 106 such channels. It has to patrol the use of the atmosphere

for broadcasting. If two stations in the same region were allowed to use the same channel, the more powerful station could drown out the smaller.

If big stations are allowed to increase their power over the present 50,000-watt limit, their broadcast will reach across the country and ruin the small stations in the same wave lengths. Since there are only 106 channels in all, relatively few big operators could monopolize the air.

FARM BACKING

Farm organizations have been the most impressive witnesses for the big stations. They have laid a real problem before the Senate committee. Radio signals must be strong enough for farmers to get clear reports on weather and markets. Therefore, they ask for more powerful stations.

The joker here is that stations can be closer to farm centers instead of being kept in cities and made so powerful they can blast little stations out of business. M. L. Wilson, long time leader in farm extension work in the Agriculture Department, proposed a net work of rural stations of moderate strength to give best service to farmers.

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b7C

This is a clipping from
Page 4 of the
Daily Worker

Date 4-21-48
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

RECORDED - 38 100-340922-A

FBI
MAY 10 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Hey, Morgan! Your Better Half Wants to Sign Off



59 JUN 4 1948

WANTS TO GIVE MORGAN AIR That funnyman Morgan's wife, ISOBEL, who, in her separation suit, broadcast charges that he was far from humorous with her. She avers he tossed a few things (not jokes) at her and even invited her to take her own life.

Comedian Bid Her Kill Self, Suit Says

Hey, Morgan!

Your wife, Isobel, is broadcasting in Manhattan Supreme Court today and what she says about you as an unfunny husband shouldn't happen to a radio comedian.

She says you beat her in private and abused her in public, boasted of an affair with at least one other woman, invited her to commit suicide and treated her as worse than a servant... In fact, did everything but slug her with an elevated shoe.

Oh, boy, Morgan, what a script Isobel has put together in a suit for separation against lunnyman Henry Morgan, who, she says, makes \$250,000 a year! What a script!

NO DIMES, SHE SAYS.

She asks \$750 a week temporary alimony, \$25,000 fees for her attorneys, Corbin, Bennett & Dehnbach, of 30 Broad st., and \$3,000 expenses saying, (and this will kill you, Morgan), you haven't given her a dime since March 3.

She met the comedian in 1945 when as Isabel Gibbs, blond and attractive actress, she came here from her native California looking for a job, and took the one of being Mrs. Morgan.

We will now turn the microphone over to Isobel after the theme song, You're the Arsenic in My Coffee. Take it away, Isobel...

"My hand never gave me a wedding ring (they were married at Las Vegas, Nev., Aug. 17, 1936), and when I expressed a



HENRY MORGAN
Wife Aims Charges

wish for one he told me he would never sleep with me if I wore such a ring...

"In October, 1946, he taunted me by leaving on my dresser a love-letter from a girl he had been willing to marry...

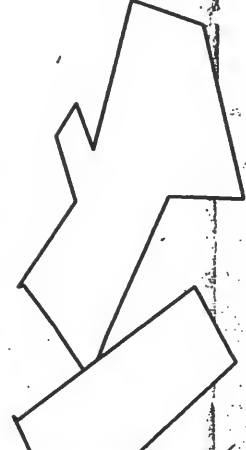
PEARL CHOKER RIPPED.

"In November, 1946, while we were in a restaurant, my husband became violent and grabbed my pearl choker and slipped it off to my humiliation...

"On some occasions, on he went to the theatre my husband

Continued on Page 6 - column 4

Radio Industry



100-1072-A
FBI
74 JUN 11 1948
A. J. G. M.

FILED FROM
N.Y. Journal
4/30/48
American

EX-13
RECORDED - 69
INDEXED - 69

FEB 18 1972
BB
XEROXED ORIGINAL-RETAIN
E202

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b7c

Wife Tunes Out Morgan

Continued from First Page

would insist that I sit in the mezzanine while he was in the orchestra...

(Time for a station break... And now back to Isobel.)

"In September, 1947, and on other occasions, while I was cooking dinner my husband would come into the kitchen and throw food at me and all over the kitchen floor..."

CALLS HUMOR SHOCKING.

"Last November, at Hollywood and at other times, my husband frequently told me such things as: 'Why don't you commit suicide? why don't you jump out a window? It would be very dramatic and other women would feel sorry for me... it would end all our troubles satisfactorily'..."

"Last November, as I was preparing to attend a testimonial dinner with my husband in Hollywood, he took his car out to do a brief errand, and then rushed inside the house and yelled to me outside my bathroom door, using a foreign dialect, 'Your husband has just been killed in an automobile accident,' causing me shock."

We break in with a very important news flash, Napoleon is dead. And now back to Isobel.

"Last February (following their separation Dec. 14) my husband provoked my sympathy by claiming that a certain woman was driving him to consider suicide by charging him to be the father of her child, and that the charge was false..."

"The following night my husband arranged that I should again come to our home (a duplex apartment at 112 E. 61st st.), which I did and stayed overnight with him on his ap-

parently sincere desire to become reconciled. But the following morning my husband said to me: 'You can go now, but don't come back.'..."

"During the past four months my husband has been keeping company with other women in New York and Florida and has taken at least one woman to mutual friends and introduced her for their approval..."

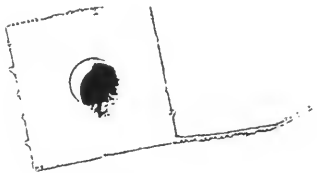
Folksie-Wolksies the voice you just heard was that of Isobel Gibbs Morgan... In 10 seconds it will be 10 seconds later than now... Tune in tomorrow on our

young people's forum discussion: Which is better, an old husband or a new girdle?

Just a second, folks. Our roving microphone has picked up "an unequivocal and categorical" denial of all Isobel's charges by Morgan.

In turn, he accuses her—oh, this is awful—he accuses her—get the children out of the room—he accuses her of being "entirely devoid of a sense of humor."

The papers were filed before Justice O'Brien, who reserved decision.

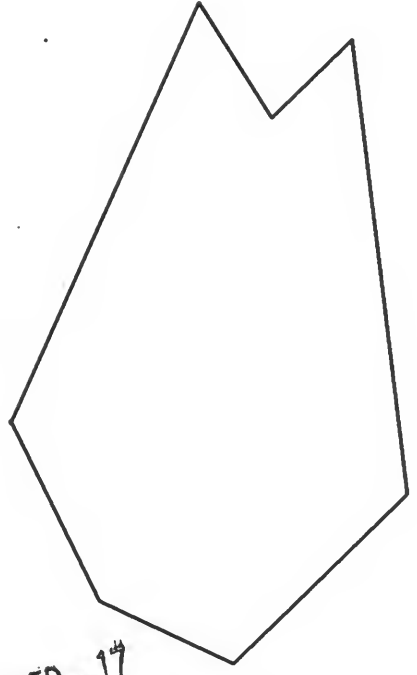


-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Mohr.....
- Mr. Pennington.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

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b7C



RECORDED 17
INDEXED 100-340922-A
F B I
MAY 25 1948

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262
62 JUN 2 1948

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. *Journal American*
DATED 5/2/48
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

MORGAN GAGS LOST ON WIFE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

Radio Comic Says She Can't Take Joke; Hits Her Cooking

Henry Morgan, \$250,000-a-year radio comic, indicated yesterday he would far rather try out a gag on an audience of indifferent Patagonians than on his blond actress wife, Isobel.

Why, said Morgan, she didn't even consider it funny when he suggested she jump out the window. She was a wonderful cook with a can-opener, he added, and finally she is a Communist, he charged.

The Bronx's gift to radio made these allegations in answer to the separation suit which Isobel, 24, has filed in Supreme Court. She is asking \$750 a week temporary alimony and \$28,000 counsel fees and expenses.

LACKS HUMOR, HE SAYS

"She is not a person with whom one can converse in jest," said Morgan, "a sad situation, indeed, for a man who must make his living out of banter and light conversation."

Isobel listed nearly 20 "incidents of cruelty," each of which Morgan denied and added his own charge of communism.

"My wife is a member of the Communist Party," his papers said, "and I personally have seen her membership card. As a matter of fact, our disagreements in conversation most of the time were because of her radical leanings and thoughts."

CALLS CHARGE AN INSULT

To this, Isobel's attorney, Harold H. Corbin, of Corbin, Bennett & Delehanty fired back:

"Mr. Morgan has now graduated to the rank of court jester, the latest of his jokes being that his wife is a Commie."

"His gag, this time, may re-echo to his disadvantage. This cruel jest is in line with other insults he has heaped upon her."

Regarding the charge that he suggested his wife knock herself off, Morgan said:

"On occasions she would complain to me in usual womanly fashion that she did not have shoes or a hat of a particular color to wear with an outfit, and in jest I would reply, 'So I suppose the only thing left for you is to commit suicide or jump out the window.'"

INSISTS HE JESTED

"It never occurred to me that she would take these remarks seriously," Morgan said he didn't have



MRS. HENRY MORGAN Gagman Answers Charges

food at his wife, but indicated he had cause to.

"I deny throwing food either at my wife or over the kitchen floor. My wife's capabilities as a cook are extremely limited. As evidence of such incompetence, my diet of home-cooked meals consisted of canned foods, frozen steaks and hamburgers."

Regarding the charge that he frightened her while she was in the bathroom by shouting in a foreign dialect, "Your husband has been killed in an auto accident," Morgan said:

"My wife had been in our bathroom for an unusually long time."

WANTED HER TO HURRY

"In order to get her out I knocked on the door and in a dialect which she definitely recognized I made the comment given by her so that she would hurry."

Summing up, Morgan said:

"I do not hold myself out as being the perfect husband, or perfect human being, but my profession is that of a comedian and dialectician, and my whole existence is based upon being original and inventive with respect to the humorous side of life."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60322 AUC BAW/STP/CP

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Reds Get Air Time To Answer Critics

The Mutual Broadcasting System today offered the Communist Party the half hour between 10 and 10:30 p.m. tonight for reply to views expressed Monday by Gov. Dewey and former Gov. Stassen of Minnesota during their Oregon primary debate.

The Communist Party also asked ABC to allocate time to it for reply to Dewey's and Stassen's allegations about communism. The company said it was considering the request. NBC, which also carried the debate, said it had received no request for time from the Communists.

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Radio Indus try

*File in Communist Suppression
7 Radio Industry*

RECORDED - 31

EX-62

100-340922-A

48 JUN 22 1948

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Post & Home News*

DATED 5-19-48
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

5-24K

17 JUN 29 1948

FEB 18 1972

INDEXED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

5232

Air ban protests lodged with FCC

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21—The Communist party of California lodged a formal complaint today with the Federal Communications Commission against the Don Lee Broadcasting System and Station KNBC of the National Broadcasting Co. for refusing to grant the party radio time to express opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill.

William Schneiderman, Communist state chairman, also released an exchange of correspondence with Don Lee.

Lewis A. Weiss, Don Lee general manager, informed Schneiderman, "our facilities will not be made available to the Communist party because the leaders of our government have officially stated that the objectives of the Communist party are inimical to the form of government that we enjoy under the American system."

Weiss signed off: "With kindest wishes, I am very cordially yours."

Schneiderman replied:

"In setting up a censorship in which you determine for yourself who can and who cannot get on the air, you are making a hollow mockery of American democracy."

"You are doing so on the basis of a bill which is still pending before Congress, which has not been enacted, and which vitally affects the constitutional rights of the members of the Communist party as well as of all Americans. You have granted unlimited time to the proponents of the Mundt bill, and you refuse to grant any time at all to the organization most concerned to express its opposition."

"Can you inform me in what respect this differs from the Goebbels type of suppression of opinion?"

Other radio organizations were less forthright than Don Lee.

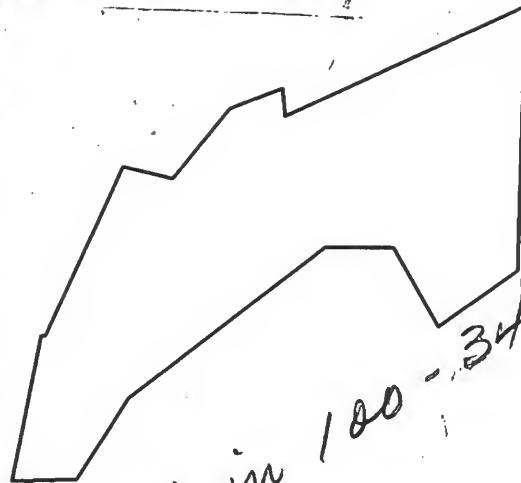
Local representatives of the American Broadcasting Co. told this paper their New York headquarters had ruled "for the present time, ABC would only accept discussion from members of Congress."

That would permit

and
American radio time to express
the Mundt-Nixon measure.

Columbia Broadcasting System protested it wouldn't permit only one side to be aired over its network.

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b7C



100-34092
100-340922-A
F B I
48 JUL 20 1948
RECORDED
INDEXED - 31

This is a clipping from
page 14 of the
People World for

5-22-48
Clipped at the Seat
of Government

Radio Industry

JUL 28 1948

BROADCASTERS' CONVENTION

FM MUST WAIT FOR PROFITS

By MEL STEELE

(Last of a series)

LOS ANGELES—The recent convention of the National Association of Broadcasters here made one thing very evident... so evident that Federal Communications Commission Chairman Wayne Coy felt impelled to treat of it with light rebukes to the broadcast biggies. FM radio is ready to roll. The bankroll boys, however, are holding it up.

Major investment of the station owners is, of course, in the AM field. Rapid development of FM would put station owners in position of erecting new transmitters, etc. Independent FM exhibitors at the convention got big play but few sales.

Half-drunken small station men railed at operations of the monopolies that have forestalled development of the fade-free, interference-free, static-free medium. Very few FM receivers are being built. Until the receivers are available, no profit in FM... no fine radio for you.

Receivers at the convention were, of course, in the downtown Biltmore, a test for the fidelity and quality of any receiver. Reception from FM at this locale was little less than (pardon the precious mood) exquisite.

Yet this wonderful advancement of science is shackled by



FRANK E. MULLEN
... hired hand

the top men in the NAB. A sop was thrown to FM broadcasters. Everett Dillard, pioneer in FM broadcasting was elected to the NAB board.

Dillard is head of the Continental network, FM chain. He also owns KOZY, Kansas City and WASH, Washington. Both of these FM operations are a couple of years old, yet on KOZY Dillard reports he is barely breaking even. On WASH, he's making

money. His business of manufacturing transmission equipment allows him to absorb losses. Other FM enthusiasts don't own such manufactories.

Dillard's answer to the FM problem is this: There are enough AM stations. Refuse all further requests for construction of the amplified modulation stations. Allow construction of FM stations only.

However, network and large station men oppose such a move. Their opposition spells out "no profit" for FM. For strange reasons, small station owners won't go into FM until the sets are available and profits are possible.

Political maneuvering was a feature of the convention. G. A. Richards, unhappy owner of KMPC, now on the FCC carpet for news distortion, is trying to pull himself out of his deep, deep hole.

Richards has appointed Frank E. Mullen, former NBC exec, to head operation of his three 50,000 watt properties. Meantime, Richards is trying to consummate sale of KMPC to NBC.

RECORDED 100-340922-A

48 JUL 22 1948

This is a clipping from page 5 of the People World for

5-27-48
Clipped at the Seat of Government

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55 JUL 23 1948

Around the Dial

ABC Network Introduces Red-Baiting Under Heading of 'Documentary'

By Bob Lauter

WJZ-ABC will shortly present a series of programs which will be featured as "documentaries." The word "documentary" is intended to give credence and authority to what will doubtless be an inaccurate, slanderous, and distorted series. This comes under the heading of "public service."

Robert Saudek, vice-president in charge of public affairs for ABC, has announced a series of three "documentaries" which "will seek to unmask Communism in the United States." If this statement in itself is not enough to prove the biased approach of these so-called documentaries, the titles of each of the three full-hour programs make the character of the series painfully clear.

THE FIRST IN THE SERIES will be called Blueprint of the Communist Party in the United States. The second is titled, The Party in Action (How to Start a Revolution). The third has the bland title, Psychoanalysis of a Communist (for which, doubtless, some professional psychoanalyst will lend his services in the interest of "science"). When the series ends, ABC "will state conclusions to be drawn from them and will make recommendations to the American public." In other words, after three hours of lies and distortions about the Communist Party, the network will instruct the public how to react and what to do.

The fine hand of social-democracy is discernible in this monstrosity. After combing the field for a script-writer, the network evidently decided that the professional and open capitalist apologists were not quite slick enough for the job. WJZ-ABC therefore obtained the services of Morton Wishengrad, whose long experience in working closely with David Dubinsky as Educational Director for the ILGWU makes him just the man to knife labor in the back.

In order to dignify the series with the aura of "scholarship," the network has also rented the brains of Dr. Robert Morrison MacIver, Lieber Professor of political philosophy and sociology at Columbia University, as a "consultant" on the program.

Dates for the series have not yet been announced.

ON PEOPLE'S PLATFORM (WCBS, 12:30 p.m., Sunday), three vets discussed the question: "How Can We End the Cold War?" The discussion turned into a debate with Ralph De Toledano, assistant editor of Newsweek, and Merle Miller, novelist, lined up against Thomas Jones, a Negro attorney who represents the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

It was a tribute to Jones' presentation of the subject that he forced a discussion of the recent exchange of notes between Bedell Smith and Molotov. Jones pointed out that war is a very profitable venture for the industrialists who are presently in the saddle in America. He also called for the outlawing of all means of mass destruction, based on the Wallace Open Letter and Stalin's reply.

Miller began with a few progressive words about ending aid to Greece and China, but then wound up with the same reactionary arguments of appeasement, Russian "expansion," etc., which were De Toledano's stock-in-trade.

Jones summed up the discussion when he observed that while the subject was how to stop the cold war, the proposals of De Toledano and Miller were proposals that would start the hot war.

RECORDED - 81

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100-340922
F B I
48 JUL 20 1948

File 100-3400

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Daily Worker

Date 6-1-48
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WME

Radio Industry

60
59 JUL 20 1948

Around the Dial

ABC's "Documentary" on Communism—1.

By Bob Lauter

STATION WJZ-ABC has finally presented its documentary, **Communism—U. S. Brand**. The network, you will recall, took exception to my column which they claimed pre-judged the program before it was broadcast.

Now that it is over, my pre-judgment was, if anything, too modest. Filled with misrepresentations, calculated dishonesties, and malicious distortions, the program exhibited the high moral standards of a goat. Its self-righteous pretensions to objectivity were exceeded only by its hypocrisy. Technically, it was a smooth, well-oiled (and doubtless highly paid) job.

THE FIRST PIECE of dishonesty in connection with the program was its timing. It was offered Monday at 9:00-10:00 P. M., one half hour before the station broadcast the keynote speech of William Z. Foster at the Communist Party's National Convention. The network doubtless hoped it would get its audience in what it considered the proper frame of mind to hear Foster. This treatment was given no other political party—Trotzyites, Socialists, Socialist-Labor Party, Republicans, or Democrats—before the broadcasts of their conventions.

THE PROGRAM BEGINS, auspiciously enough, with a lie. The narrator reads an application card for the Communist Party. The application includes the pledge of the new member to adhere to the policies and direction of the Communist International. Next, the applicant takes an oath which includes the line, "I pledge myself to remain at all times a vigilant and firm defender of the Leninist line of the Party, the only line that insures the triumph of Soviet Power in the United States." These facts, said the narrator, were taken from J. Peters **Manual of Organization** published in July, 1935.

Morton Wishengrad, the fine upstanding social democrat who wrote the script, neglected to let the audience know a few pertinent facts about these oaths and pledges.

1. No application card for the Communist Party has any reference whatsoever to the C.I. today, and has not had for years—including a long period before the official dissolution of the C.I.

2. The oath, to which the program refers, has not been in use for many long years. When it was used, the implication of the program—that the triumph of "Soviet Power" meant the triumph of the Soviet Union—is also a lie. The term Soviet Power was used to describe a form of organization which was considered best adapted for the organization of a socialist society. However, this whole question of forms of organization has remained an open one for many years.

3. Another little fact that Wishengrad neglected to tell the radio audience, was that Peters' **Manual of Organization** is not today, and has not been for years, a guide to the functioning of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

WISHENGRAD'S NEXT BIT of distortion was accomplished by the old method of using a quotation out of context. The narrator quoted a few lines from Lenin in which he attacked the defenders of democracy. The convenient omissions were the fact that Lenin was discussing bourgeois democracy. Nor did the program offer any Leninist theory on the relation between bourgeois and proletarian democracy, without which any honest understanding of the Party's position on democracy is impossible. Wishengrad, by distorting Lenin in this fashion, wanted to leave the impression that we are enemies of democracy "in general."

Lest the network contend that it was not their purpose to give the lying impression that the oath to insure the "triumph of Soviet Power" is part of Party procedure, let me point out that this line was repeated four times during the program.

(Continued in Week-end Worker)

100-340922-A-
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File 100-340922
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Page 13 of the
Daily Worker

Date 8-5-85
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 09-13-2007 BY 324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

ABC Bars Air Time to Reds

Rejects Request of Communist Party for Chance to
Reply to 'Communism—U. S. Brand.'

The American Broadcasting Company has rejected the request of the Communist party, U. S. A., for air time to reply to ABC's recent one-hour documentary program, "Communism—U. S. Brand."

In a letter to William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist party, Mark Woods, president of the radio chain, wrote that "ABC considers its presentation to have been fair, factual and, as to the aspects of the subject which it treated, complete," and added: "For this reason, ABC in serving the public interest does not deem it necessary to accede to your request."

Woods wrote that the program made use only of speeches and literature delivered, written, edited or published by Communists and pointed out that "in no case, to the best of ABC's knowledge, have any of the cited oaths or statements even been renounced by your party."

"The dramatized portions of the script were based on the common technics of Communists in labor organizations and so-called 'front' organizations," the letter continued, "and drew on the Communists' own official published directives."

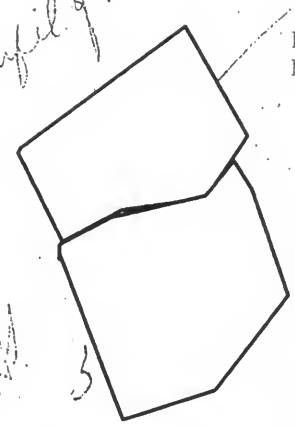
Woods wrote that "although one of the three publications to which you refer, 'Variety,' did take issue with one of the citations, I have seen no indictment of the integrity of the program in either of the others to which you also refer (the New Republic and the New York Post). On the other hand, many labor unions, both C. I. O. and A. F. of L., praised the program without qualification. So have many radio critics throughout the country."

Communist Influence of Radio Industry

100-34922-A
NOT RECORDED
43 SEP 16 1946

SEP 17 1946

Communist Influence of Radio Industry



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b7c

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Sun
AUG 25 1946
DATED

FEB 18 1977

XEROXED ORIGINAL

file

**Diskin Will Talk
On Air for Gerson**

Lou Diskin, state youth director of the Communist Party, will broadcast on Thursday, Oct. 14, over WMCA, 9:05 p.m., in behalf of Simon W. Gerson, American Labor-Communist candidate for City Council from Brooklyn. Diskin's topic will be "Youth and the Elections." All youth clubs are urged to remember the date and time.

Radio Industry

INDEXED - 99
EX-1

100-340922-A
NOT RECORDED
44 OCT 21 1948

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File 100-340922

This is a clipping from
Page 3 of the
Daily Worker

Date 10-8-48
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

71 OCT 25 1948

FIVE

**Wisconsin CP Leader
To Speak on WMAW**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18. —
Fred Blair, Communist candidate
for Congress in the 5th District, will
deliver three radio addresses on the
issues in the campaign, over Station
WMAW, 1250 kilocycles, at 6:45
p.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 19, Oct. 20,
and at 7:45 p.m. and on Thursday,
Oct. 21.

INDEXED - 117

100-340922-A
RECORDED
NOV 2 1948

File 100-340922

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This is a clipping from
Page 6 of the
Daily Worker

Date 10-19-48
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Government.

62 NOV 10 1948 94

[Signature]
FILE

THAT RADIO WRITERS' STRIKE

The Guild wants a contract

The Radio Writers' Guild, whose members write more than 90 percent of all network shows, is now in its tenth strike-day against some of the country's leading shows and agencies. This is the story behind the strike.

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—For the first time in ten years the broadcasting industry is in the midst of a strike, brought by the Radio Writers' Guild.

The strike, taken after the guild voted 614 to 10 in favor of such action, is primarily to gain the same recognition from independent packagers and advertising agencies as the RWG got last year from the networks.

This recognition is for the authors to retain the rights to the material they produce.

NOT THE NETWORKS

The strike, therefore, is not against the networks, but against all programs produced by agencies and independent producers who have continued to refuse to sign a contract similar to the one now in effect with ABC, NBC, MBS and CBS.

In a full-page ad in this week's Variety, the guild states:

"If patience can win contracts we submit a seven-year pursuit of free-lance radio writers' agreement as evidence of our good faith.

"If precedent can win contracts, we submit our year-old well-functioning agreement with the networks.

"Patience and precedents alike have proved fruitless in dealing with the agencies.

"We are therefore taking the remaining course—of strike. We do so in full awareness of the temporary dislocations that may result to our friends in the industry . . ."

OFF THE HOOK

The 59 advertising agencies listed as "unfair" by the guild last week represent a total billing of around a billion dollars spent by them to promote their clients' products.

An interesting incident happened last Tuesday when one of the agencies hurried to get off the "unfair" list.

The agency, Warwick & Legler, was handling the Democratic National Committee's weekly record show. The Committee, aware of the potential stink involved if their show went through a picket line, rushed to tell its agency either to sign with the guild or to yank the show off the air.

Last year, when the RWG contemplated taking strike action against the nets prior to that victory, many of radio's top comedians agreed not to walk through any guild picket line. Today no such assurance, to my knowledge, has been given.

RWG writers are the only talent group in radio whose freelance employees are not covered by a contract with which the agencies and packagers comply.

A half-hour program from coast-to-coast pays somewhere around \$10,000 for time, and anywhere from \$1000 to \$25,000 for talent. And the guild is asking for a minimum writing fee of \$500 per show.

Actually, what are the union's principal demands?

Very simply put, the guild wants a contract.

"We want minimum fees for various kinds and lengths of scripts; we want recognition of the principle that employe writers own the rights in the material they create; we want elimination of the infamous 'release forms' under which a writer is compelled to sign away all claims to his own work before a prospective producer will even agree to read it; we want a firm contract with the agencies and packagers, with adequate machinery for handling grievances, including arbitration."

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This is a clipping from
page 5 of the
People World for

11-3-48
Clipped at the Seat
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100-340922-A

NOTED

43 DEC 30 1948

50 JAN 5 1949

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Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Army Air Show Bills Pro-Commie Stars

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Key figures in the super-duper, as a "package deal" by the American National Theater and Academy, made up of the leading names in the theater. Chartered by Congress to bring the best in the theater to the 48 states. ANTA has had no Communist record whatsoever.

The master of ceremonies, announced on the first three broadcasts over the ABC network as "your United States Army best," was an avid plugger for the Wallace-Communist third party which did its utmost to discredit America's program of preparedness and universal military training.

He is Alfred Drake, the Broadway star, a favorite of the Daily Worker and one of the most active supporters of Communist front causes in the entertainment industry.

'Songs For Wallace.'

The director and production boss of the program to sell the Army to American youth, John Houseman, is a sponsor and is listed on the letterhead of People's Songs, Inc., which was first exposed more than two years ago as a propaganda agency of the Communists.

During the election campaign, People's Songs served as the official balladeers of the Wallace movement. Its "Songs for Wallace" lampooned the Army, UMT and U.S. Foreign policy generally.

A third key figure, Howard Teichmann, the writer-producer, tried in 1946 to round up support for the Peoples Radio Foundation which a year earlier had been disclosed as a move by the Communist party to gain a foothold in radio via FM. Subsequently, Attorney General Tom C. Clark listed the foundation as Communist and subversive.

All three persons had been active in the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the direct forerunner of the Wallace-Communist-Progressive party combine.

Ikkes Resigned.

Harold Ikkes resigned as the committee's paid national director because, the former New Deal Cabinet officer indignantly declared, he was "constantly being calley upon to devote time and energy to defending its Communist tendencies or sympathies."

James Roosevelt resigned as West Coast director because of its Communist tinge.

The three scripts to date of "Theater U.S.A.," which goes out over WJZ and the ABC network from 7:20 to 8 on Thursday night, have been strictly nonpolitical. "Featuring top-name stars, it has been widely praised and is considered by the Army and Air Force recruiting service as its most successful recruiting venture in a long time.

The show was sold to the Army

While the Army approved the show and is its official sponsor, the choice of personnel is entirely the business of ANTA under the contract, an Army spokesman told the World-Telegram in Washington.

Drake Withdrew.

Mr. Drake, the original star of "Oklahoma!" inaugurated the Army show on Armistice Day. He withdrew after last Thursday's broadcast to play the lead in the new Broadway musical, "Kiss Me, Kate."

An initiator of the New York State Wallace party, the actor has been identified with such Communist fronts as the Progressive Citizens of America, the Council on African Affairs and the Voice of Freedom Committee, created to keep pro-Communist radio commentators on the air.

Last year he was featured by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, listed as Communist by the Attorney General, and last May he spoke at the Mansfield Theater against the Mundt-Nixon Communist control bill.

Last October, Mr. Drake wired prominent actors, urging them to sit on the dais at what he called a "historic meeting." They were to have the opportunity, he notified them, of sharing the dais with Henry A. Wallace, Lillian Hellman, the pro-Communist playwright, and John Howard Lawson, long known as the Communist party's political commissar in Hollywood.

Worked For OWI.

Mr. Houseman, a Broadway and Hollywood director and associate of Orson Welles in the Mercury Theater, served as overseas radio director for OWI during the war. Besides People's Songs and the Independent Citizens Committee (he belonged to its Hollywood executive council), Mr. Houseman was associated with such well-known fronts as the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, the Theater Arts Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee.

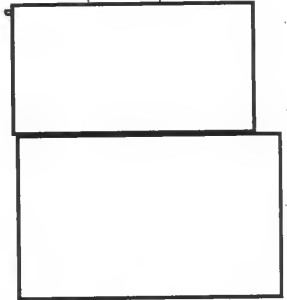
Meanwhile, Counterattack, a weekly news service on Communism issued by former FBI experts, features the Army's "Theater U.S.A." in its current issue under the heading "U.S. Army & Air Force Pays Big Sums to Backers of Communist Fronts."

Counterattack urges its subscribers to protest to Maj. Gen. T. J. Hanley Jr., chief of military personnel procurement in Washington.

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5-10-49

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NY World Telegram
NOV 29 1948

MAILED BY N.Y. DIVISION

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5230

Radio Industry

53 JAN
X2 1949

Army Takes 'Action Today' on Radio Men Linked to Reds

By Scripps-Howard Newspapers

The Army plans to act today on revelations that key figures in one of its newest recruiting radio shows have records as backers of Communist fronts.

The office of Maj. Gen. T.-J. Hanley Jr., Director of Personnel Procurement, said a statement would be issued this afternoon. "Some kind of action will be taken," a spokesman said. "We are working on it now."

This source said Col. Mason Wright, executive officer in Personnel Procurement, spent Monday in New York, but was to return last night. He was to confer with Gen. Hanley.

ARTICLE CITED THREE

The disclosure was made by Frederick Woltman, Scripps-Howard staff writer. His article, published exclusively in The News in Washington, pointed out that ~~Alfred Drake~~, master of ceremonies, ~~John Houseman~~, director and producer, and ~~Howard Teichmann~~, writer-producer for "Theater, U.S.A." are "among the most active supporters of Communist front causes in the entertainment industry."

Mr. Woltman said Mr. Drake was an initiator of the New York State Wallace Party, and took part in its rallies. He said the actor had been in such fronts as the Progressive Citizens of America, the Council on African Affairs and the Voice of Freedom Committee. Mr. Drake recently left "Theater, U.S.A." for another stage role.

Mr. Houseman was active in People's Sons, Inc., official balladeers for the Wallace Party, and has been in such known fronts as Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, the Theater Arts Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee. Mr. Teichmann is active in the People's Radio Foundation, listed by the Attorney General as subversive.

'OFF THE HOOK?'

A member of Gen. Hanley's staff said he felt Mr. Woltman "took us off the hook" by reporting that the Army merely bought the show and had no hand in selecting personnel.

"Apparently, some others in the Army don't think so," he said.

Mr. Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Radio Industry

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EX-141

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NOT RECORDED
83 JAN 7 1949

50 JAN 12 1949

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
CITY EDITION
DATE

File 100-340922
5-808

NBC Bars Radio Time for CP

Offers to pay for radio time to present the true Communist position on the New York State budget were rejected yesterday by Thomas E. Ervin, assistant general counsel of the National Broadcasting System, on the ground that there was "not enough interest" in the subject of the budget.

Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative director of the state Communist Party, originally asked for free radio time on NBC to answer the misrepresentation of the Party's position by State Sen. Walter J. Mahoney (D-Buff) Monday night. Her request was turned down. Thereupon she asked for paid time but was also turned down.

A protest against the network's decision to curb discussion on a subject vital to the people of the state will be protested to the station through attorney Abraham Unger, who will ask that executive vice-president Charles Denny meet with Communist spokesmen on the matter.

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98 MAR 15 1949

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This is a clipping from
Page 2 of the
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Date 3-4-49
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ONE

Around the Dial:

The Progressive in Radio - I.

By Bob Lauter

AS IN MANY professional fields, radio has its progressives who generally identify themselves with the American labor movement, the interests of the working class, and, in some instances, with the Communist Party. But since radio is a means of propaganda, a medium for the expression of an ideology, the progressives face many unusual problems. They are called upon to do things that violate their personal principles. Some individuals meet this issue and solve it satisfactorily. Others capitulate shamefully, and fall back on discredited excuses to justify intolerable actions.

THE PROBLEM, which involves personal decisions often affecting the individual's livelihood, is not an easy one. A radio actor's existence is a mad scramble for jobs, at best. Radio writers and directors who prove too finicky can easily end up on a blacklist and find the doors of the industry closed in their face. This, however, does not change the character of the problem, but only indicates its severity and the firm and principled approach which

radio's progressives must take if they are not to degenerate into hacks whose progressivism consists only in an occasional tip of the hat in the direction of the working class.

THE QUESTION boils down to this: what is permissible for radio's progressives, and what is not? To be specific, people who consider themselves progressive have participated in acting in, writing, or directing radio programs which contained the following:

Unprincipled attacks on the Communist Party.

Dramatized polemics designed to show that the interests of American monopoly are identical with the interests of the whole people.

Chauvinist caricatures of the Negro people and other minority groups.

Glorifications of the bi-partisan foreign policy.

Fables purporting to demonstrate that class collaboration is the solution for economic problems.

ONLY IN A FIELD where ideas and ideology play such a role, as in radio, could progressives

pose such a question seriously. Obviously a discussion of the answer to this question cannot proceed forever. The question must be answered, and progressives in radio have to help supply that answer, both in words and deeds.

This means a fundamental re-examination of the role of the progressive intellectual in radio. It means that they must determine what opportunities radio offers for the propagation of ideas that deal with the fundamental problems of peace, of the interests of labor, of the defense of working class political expression.

These problems are equally applicable to other fields in which intellectuals work, such as publishing, and the general newspaper field, but the examples cited indicate how severe this problem has grown in the field of radio.

Can the progressive in radio, who identifies himself with the interests of the working class, be permitted to act against the interests of the working class?

Despite all the difficulties, personal, financial, and other, the answer to that question must be a flat "No."

(To be continued)

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52 APR 26 1949

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65 APR 20 1949

Date 4-13-49
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FILE

Around the Dial:

The Progressive in Radio - II.

By Bob Lauter

HOW DOES the progressive justify his participation in a radio program which spreads criminal slanders against the Negro people? Does he believe that five dollars contributed to a current cause excuses the poisoning of millions of listeners against the Negro people?

The intellectuals who participate in the writing, acting, and direction of such shows must understand, once and for all, that they are no better than ideological scabs.

Here are the questions which some of these progressives ask in justification of their actions:

Do you want to drive us out of the industry?

Do you want us to be blacklisted?

Don't we have to do what the boss wants, like any other worker?

NO ONE minimizes the difficulties of the position in which these men and women find themselves. That they themselves are not comfortable in their actions is evident by the weakness of their rationalizations.

The working class would not be in the least disturbed if men and women who participated in the production of anti-labor shows were driven out of the industry. What are they in the industry for anyway? To put obstacles in the way of the working class? What does their presence in the industry contribute to the working class—a financial contribution to some cause?

As for the blacklist, do not militant trade unionists in every major industry face the blacklist? In the trade union movement, a worker who uses the blacklist as an excuse for scabbing is no less contemptible than a scab without excuses. Workers in major industries who risk the blacklist to be militant fighters have wives and children who eat just as much and get just as hungry—and probably more often—than the wives and children of those in radio who raise such excuses.

TWO ABSURD illusions must be destroyed. The first is that the intellectual has more to lose than a worker. The second is that the intellectual in radio, or in similar fields, is just like a steel worker.

and he has to do what the boss says.

It is hardly worth dignifying these illusions by discussion. They are absurd on the face of it. The worker in industry is, by very reason of his relationship to his fellow workers, and to the boss, the leading force in social change. He is most effective in his shop, in his union, at his job, as an anti-capitalist fighter.

Is this true of those progressives who supinely teach class-collaboration on the radio, and attack the very foundations of the working class movement, just because the boss wants it so? Those who participate in the bourgeoisie's ideological campaigns can call themselves progressives if they wish, but they must understand that they will end only by earning the contempt of the working class.

When the bourgeoisie finds it more difficult to buy brains, progressives in every ideological field will have an easier time of it, and do a more effective job. The decisions which radio's progressives must make will cause personal sufferings, serious difficulties, genuine sacrifices, but these decisions must be made none the less.

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58 APR 24 1949

Tuning in . . . Look who gets radio's top award these days

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—At a luncheon today of the New York Radio Executive Club, three Peabody Awards—radio's mark of distinction—will be handed the American Broadcasting Company.

The "outstanding educational program" of the year, in the opinion of Dean John E. Drewry of the University of Georgia's journalism school which administers the awards with the assistance of the National Association of Broadcasters, goes to ABC's "Communism—U.S. Brand," first broadcast last August.

WORDS, WORDS

The citation reads, in part: "Dramatic in form, it explained without exaggeration what communism is and how it infiltrates and operates within our country... In substance and performance, this program raised the

documentary to a new high level."

The actual fact of that ABC "documentary" is that no single radio columnist gave it a good review. Trade critics for Variety and Billboard were even sharp in their blasting.

The program was called "one-sided," "poorly executed," "undramatic," and even "undocumentary."

But Gen. Lucius Clay, U.S. boss in Western Germany, liked it so much he secured transcriptions and ordered his staff to sit quietly through it.

BY THEIR FRIENDS

The SKF Company in Philadelphia instructed its foremen to listen to the show's repeat broadcast, and sent out expensive press notices and advertising matter.

SKF is the outfit so tightly tied with German cartellists.

Some school boards wanted a special broadcast for their classrooms, but they met strong opposition.

The Peabody Awards Committee, by lowering itself to a rubber-stamp of NAB policy, forfeits any previous claims it had to a critical approach to radio as an art and education medium.

LOHR, ROBERTS TALK

Tonight at 9:30 over the Bay Area's KSFO (560), and television station KPIX, the "California Round Table" will discuss "North Atlantic Pact: Peace or Peril?"

Speakers on the Pact's dangers are George Lohr, foreign editor of The Daily People's World; and Dr. Holland Roberts, director of the California Labor School.

The only speaker for the Pact, announced at this time, is Prof. Marshall Dill Jr. of Stanford University.

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San Francisco, Calif.
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53 AUG 30 1949

31935

Communist Infiltration into the Radio Industry KILOCYCLE KUR

By BOB LAUTER

IN 1948 more than 1,800 AM stations and 900 FM radio stations operated in America. In addition, the FCC had an additional 800 AM and FM applications pending. A casual look at these figures would suggest that radio is free of monopoly control. The figures don't lie, but neither do they bother telling the whole truth.

The truth is that four networks, ABC, MUTUAL, CBS and NBC, completely dominate the national radio field, and each has hundreds of affiliates among the nominally "independent" stations. If this in itself is not enough to point up monopoly domination of the air, remember that each network exists primarily not as a means of entertainment or instruction, but as an instrument to advertise the products of America's recognized giant monopolies, from soap, to telephones, to steel.

Consequently, the culture of American radio is the culture of American monopoly, the culture of imperialism, and therefore a moribund and decaying culture.

POLITICS

In politics, radio's bias is unmistakable. While the airwaves are "free" to spokesmen for the Democratic and Republican parties, all the records show a slight preference for Republicans, as in a survey made during the recent elections which proved that Republican candidates received more favorable mentions than Democratic candidates. Objective news of the activities of Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party were confined, by and large, to a handful of commentators, and to Progressive Party members themselves who bought time.

No matter how often or how drastically Churchill is repudiated by the English people, he will always remain the spokesman for England in the eyes of the radio networks. His recent MIT speech received the greatest radio and television coverage in history.

While progressives such as William S. Gailmor, Johannes Steel, J. Raymond Walsh, and others, find the networks closed to them, radio has a peculiarly soft spot for American Social Democracy.

Thus Norman Thomas is the most used speaker on George V. Denny, Jr. Meeting of the Air. If monopoly had no Norman Thomas, it would invent one. Louis Waldman is another who can always find a spot on the networks.

The monopoly instincts of radio, in fact, very finely developed, has seized upon the current Workmen's Unity League (which functions as the protective wing of the State Department) as an ideal organization which to divert peace sentiment into a fighting peace movement. Similarly, labor leaders who are going down the line for Wall Street's Atlantic Pact or the Marshall Plan can always find a microphone ready and waiting.

In the entire field of foreign policy discussion, the general rule is that a free exchange of opinion is permitted, provided the differences are only in the methods of applying an agreed upon policy rather than the policy itself. Thus, anyone can criticize the Marshall Plan because he feels it is "financing the socialization of England," but no one can say that the Marshall Plan is bad because it is inviting crisis in America and creating chaos in Europe. To those who are convinced that capitalism is, under any conditions, the best possible of all systems, radio is the best possible of all public information vehicles.

RED-BAITING

Radio has, unfortunately, done a good job of degrading thousands of American liberals who suddenly see no point of difference between themselves and U. S. Steel when it comes to the question of Communists. This specious community of interests is the result of a long and carefully planned campaign of innuendo, distortion, and downright lying, climaxed by the WJZ-ABC documentary, Communism—U. S. Brand, in which cheap lies were dressed in the robes of scholarship.

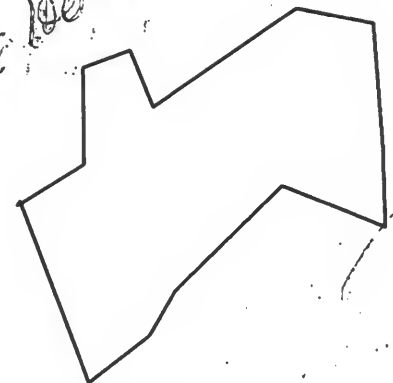
Now and then radio presents us with a "defense" of Communists. It usually comes from a Roger Baldwin, whose "defense" is such that it strengthens any sensible listener in his opposition. Whereas Norman Thomas is radio's so-

the press and the movie pictures, America also belongs to a few billionaire forces which are trying to coordinate ideas and cultural influences reaching the can people. Here is an analysis of the which your radio set has already become instrument for judices and dogmas, usly similar to those of Hitler.

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WFO

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